

# Introduction to Reach Codes in San José

May 29, 2019

nbi new buildings institute





## Agenda

- Introductions
- Goals and Big Picture
- What is a Reach Code
- San José Reach Code Development Process
- Discussion/Feedback
- Wrap Up/Next Steps











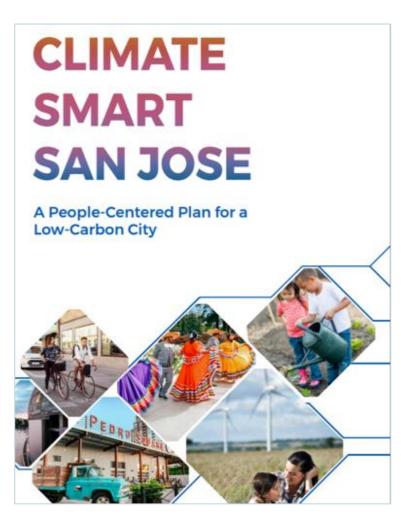




## Why is San José Pursuing a Reach Code?

- Aligns with Climate Smart 2030 goals:
  - All-electric homes: 47%
  - Zero net carbon (ZNC) homes: 37,975
  - ZNC commercial buildings: 70M sq. ft.
  - o EVs: 61%
  - Solar: 668 MW
- Results in cost-effective, safer, and healthier buildings
- Preempts future retrofitting costs
- Pathway for significant emissions reductions







## San José Context – New Construction Growth

Significant growth expected in building stock in 2020 alone:

- 350 single-family units
- 2400 multi-family units
- 2.4M sq. ft. of commercial/industrial

\*source: PBCE's Development Activity Highlights and Five Year Forecasts (2020-2024), FY 19-20 projections, prepared in Feb. 2019





## San José Context – Carbon Impact of Growth

<b>Building Type</b>	Sq. Ft.	CO2/ Yr.		Units/ Yr.		Years in Service		Years in Code Cycle		Total CO2
Single- Family	2,700	2 tons	X	350	X	50	X	3	=	105,000 tons
Multi-Family	1,000	1 ton	Χ	2400	X	50	X	3	=	360,000 tons
Commercial/ Industrial	100,000	120 tons	X	24	X	50	X	3	=	432,000 tons
										1.7 trillion car miles

Courtesy TRC, PSE & SVCE





## San José Context - Buildings

- Building design today impacts emissions and costs tomorrow
- San Jose is already one of the highest cost housing markets
- All-electric buildings are already being built in the Bay Area at cost-competitive levels
- A reach code would align with San José's goals around health, safety, costeffectiveness, and GHG emissions reduction.



All electric multi-family building, Mountain View CA



All electric multi-family building serving low-income community, Sunnyvale CA



#### San José Context - Solar

- San José is 3rd in the nation in per capita solar PV installed
- San Jose 2018 installed: 168 MW
- San Jose 2030 goal: 668 MW



 Reach code for commercial new construction would align solar infrastructure with San José's goals, high rate of adoption, and reduces future retrofit costs.





## EV Charging Infrastructure – Cost of New vs. Retrofit



parking spaces

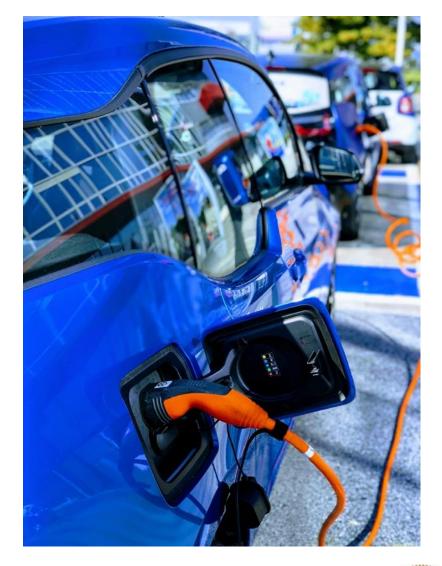
"Driving Plug-In Electric Vehicle Adoption with Green Building Codes" by Energy Solutions, PG&E, ARB. (Graphic courtesy TRC, PSE & SVCE)





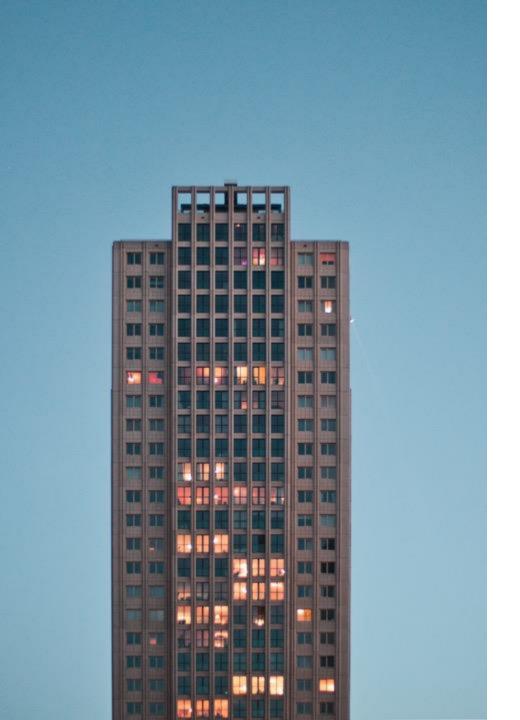
## San José Context - Electric Vehicles

- San José has the highest share of EV sales in the U.S: over 13,000
- San José only at about 25% of charging infrastructure needs projected for 2025
- A reach code would align with San José's EV infrastructure goals









## What is a Reach Code?

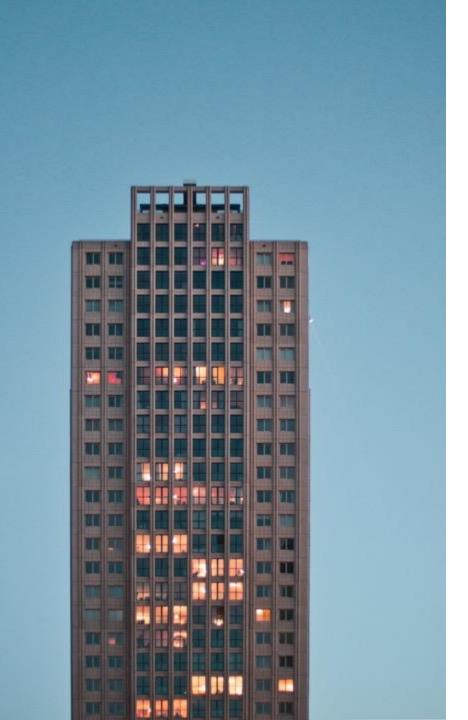




## Minimum Base Codes

Set minimum levels of efficiency for building design and construction





## Minimum Base Codes





#### What is in Title 24 - 2019

#### Residential

- PV sized to cover all non-HVAC equipment (prescriptive path)
- Solar readiness for all homes without PV
- Pre-wiring of all homes for future electric heat water heater
- Require EV Capable







## What is in Title 24 - 2019

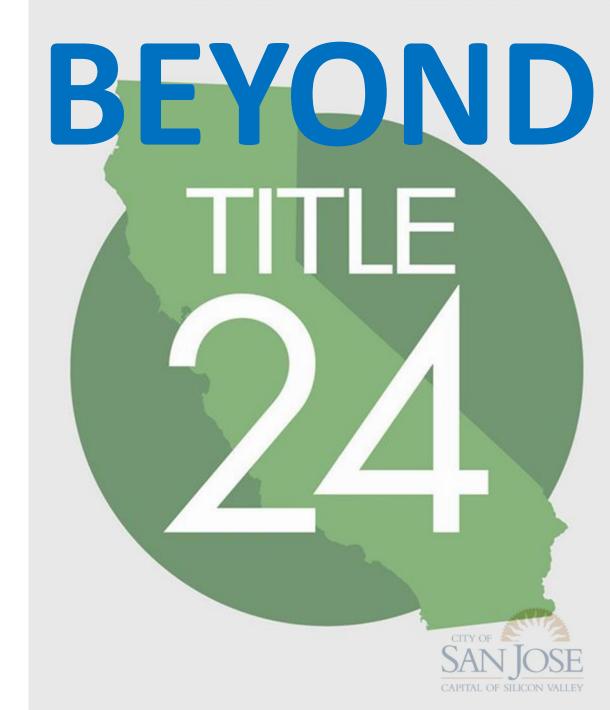
#### **Commercial**

- Solar readiness for low-rise, nonhealthcare buildings
- Require that a portion of total parking spaces be EV Capable



## What is a Reach Code?

- Overlays the base code
- Includes additional requirements, such as:
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Water Efficiency
  - Renewable Energy
  - EV Charging
  - Electrification





# A/Green





## Reach Code Adoption Process

- City Explores Reach Codes
- Evaluate Reach Code Options
- Engage Stakeholders
- Develop Reach Code Ordinance
- Submit Documentation (including Cost Effectiveness studies) to California Energy Commission
- Approve Reach Code through Local Commissions/Councils





City		Measures				
Alameda County	2018	Solar PV				
City of Brisbane	2017	Cool Roof, Solar PV				
City of Chula Vista	2018	Outdoor Lighting				
City of Del Mar	2018	Energy Efficiency	{ - {			
City of Davis	2017	Energy Efficiency, Solar PV				
City of Fremont	2017	Lighting, Solar PV				
City of Healdsburg	2017	Energy Efficiency				
City of Lancaster	2018	Solar PV				
Marin County	2017/8	Energy Efficiency				
Mill Valley	2017	Energy Efficiency				
City of Novato	2017	Energy Efficiency				
City of Palo Alto	2016	Energy Efficiency, Solar PV, EV				
Town of Portola Valley	2017	Energy Efficiency				
City of San Francisco	2016	Solar PV or Solar Thermal				
City of San Mateo	2016	Cool Roofs, Solar	Court			







## Reach Code Regional Effort







BUILDING DECARBONIZATION COALITION













# Reach Code Format Ideas

Solar options for commercial only

EVCI options for different sectors

Require allelectric Increased efficiency for mixed fuel and code for all electric

CALGreen
Tier 1 for
residential
mixed fuel
and code
for electric

CALGreen
Tier 2 for
commercial
mixed fuel
and code for
all electric +
one cost
effective
option





## Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI)

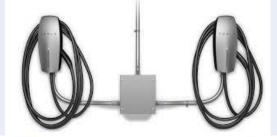
Level 1



15-20 Amp, 120v AC (standard household outlet)

Driving Distance provided: 3-4 miles/hour

Level 2



40+ Amp, 208/240v AC

Driving Distance provided: 25-30 miles/hour

DC Fast Charge



80-400 Amp, 200-600v DC

Driving Distance provided: 125-1000 miles/hour

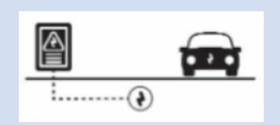
Courtesy TRC, PSE & SVCE





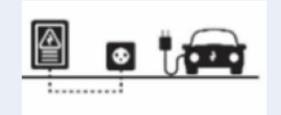
## **EVCI Definitions**

EV Capable (Some assembly required)



Raceway (conduit), electrical capacity (breaker space)

EV Ready (Plug & Play)



Raceway (conduit), electrical service capacity, overcurrent protection devices, wire and outlet (i.e. full circuit)

EV Supply
Equipment
(EVSE) Installed
(Level 2
Charge!)



All the equipment needed to deliver electrical energy from an electricity source to the EV



Courtesy TRC, PSE & SVCE



# Reach Code Format Ideas

Solar options for commercial only

EVCI options for different sectors

Require allelectric Increased efficiency for mixed fuel and code for all electric

CalGreen
Tier 1 for
residential
mixed fuel
and code
for electric

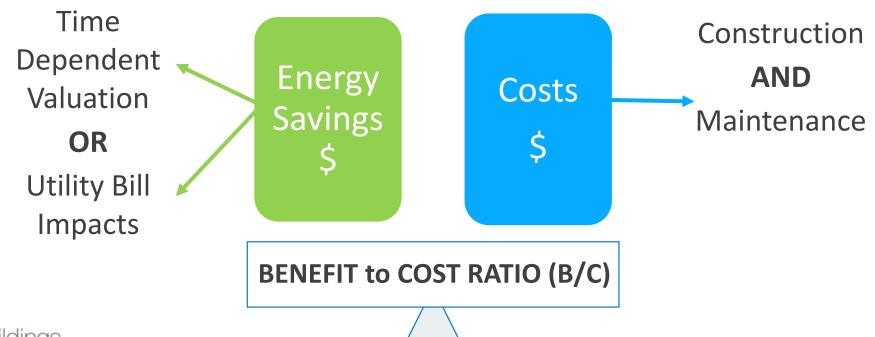
CalGreen
Tier 2 for
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## **Determining Cost Effectiveness**

- Energy savings determined through building simulations
- Costs derived from local experts and online resources
- 30-year or 15-year net present value









## Residential

- Tier 1: EDR of 15
- Tier 2: EDR of 6

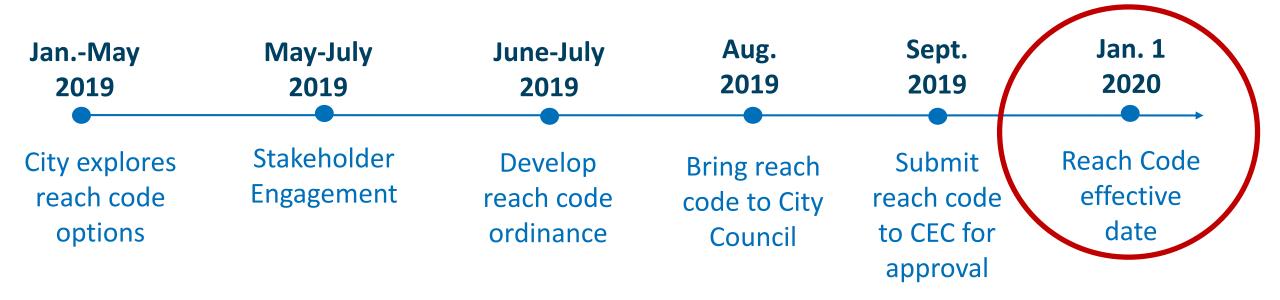
## Commercial

- Tier 1: 90% of T24
- Tier 2: 85% of T24





## San José Reach Code Development Process & Timeline







## San José Reach Code Development Process & Timeline













## San José Reach Code Stakeholder Meetings

Goal: Solicit input from those that will be impacted by the adoption of a reach code including:

- Designers
- Enforcement
- Developers
- Contractors

- Residents
- Advocates
- Others



## San José Reach Code Stakeholder Meetings

Initial Feedback

Commercial

Residential

Final Input





## Discussion and Feedback

• Objectives: Further building electrification, EVCI, and solar PV installation for new construction in San José

## Regional Draft Models:

- Fully electric buildings -> meet Title 24
- Mixed fuel buildings -> % above Title 24 or CALGreen mandatory measures
- EVCI extended to EV ready or capable, depending on sector





## **Starter Questions**

- What are your thoughts around San José's development of an electrification, solar, and/or EV infrastructure reach code?
- Do you think that any regional draft models would be appropriate for San Jose?





## **Next Steps**

## **Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings:**

- June 4 Commercial New Construction Focus
- June 25 Residential New Construction Focus
- July 10 Final Reach Code Input

#### **Contact Information:**

- energy@sanjoseca.gov
- City Reach Code Webpage: <a href="http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=6357">http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=6357</a>



